COLUMBIA



DEMOCRAT.

GENERAL AND BLOOMSBURG

EVI L. TATE, Editor.

"TO HOLD AND TRIM THE TORCH OF TRUTH AND WAVE IT O'ER THE DARKENED EARTH."

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Choice Docten

From the Christian Advante & Journal. KINDNESS.

BY ALMA A. CRAWFORD. O speak a word of kindness.

It may head a broken heart;

And to those who gr pp in blindness It may new life corport

In this sail world of sorrow Assist thy fellow-man; Some bline from heaven borrow By arding all you can.

The soul tout's sinking, the or it.
And bount fate's por a sed dart

"Tie but a day we tarry With those whom God has given Then Ist ustry and carry Their love with us to be aven-

There's many a soul in swiness From dark, desputting madness.

Mother's lejanction on Presenting her son with a Bible

REMEMBER, love, who gave you this, When she who had thy earliest kins. Slorps in her narrow house. Remamber, 'twis a mother gave The gift to one—shou die to save.

That mother sought a pledge of lave, The initiate for her son.
And from the gifts of God above She chose a goodly on

And hade him keep the gift, that when The parting hour wondermary.
They might have hope to ment again In an elected bosse. She said, his faith in that would be

And should the scotler, in his pride, Lough that four forth to scorn, And hid him cast the plodge arrive That he, from youth had borne; Bue bade him pages, and ask his broast. If he or she had loved in a best.

A parent's blessing on her ain Goes with this hely thing

re Democratic Convention.

OF KENTUCKY.

Transylvania Institute, was admitted to test of public scrutiny.

istances helped to sustain.

ding by that grave and with the memories candidates, they quickly, one by one, Senator Douglas and the Republicans and who could read and write, was invited to Union of the States of Iowa, Wisconsin, position for four hours-sometimes apof the great dead about him, "the mere changed their votes, the several delegates seceders from the Democracy, the Vice the clerkship, and promptly accepted it. California Minnesota and Oregon. He pealing to them—then ridiculing—then Il IIII III Of the great dead about him, "the mere changed their votes, the several delegates seceders from the Democracy, the Vice the clerkship, and promptly accepted it.— California Minnesota and Oregon. He pealing to them—then ridiculing—then legerdemain of politics" appeared contemp- making neat and appropriate speeches in President sympathized with the former. For his three day's service in this position early took ground touching the slavery tible to him. What a reproach was Clay's announcing the change. The names of life on the false policy which would trifle other candidates were withdrawn, and the Senator Douglas in the session of Congress he immediately opened a school and ob and the admission of new States. He held gle man, who used no other weapons than with a great and upright people! "If I whole poll went for John C. Breckinridge, then recently closed on the Lecompton tained forty scholars, whom he taught for that Congress should not interefere one truth and reason. His efforts were futile. were to write his epitaph," said Breekin- at which the Convention rose, and with question, he sympathised with him, and de- three months at three dollars each. Spend- way or the other. With this view he op- The mob grew supreme; and having held ridge, "I would inscribe, as the highest waving of handkerchiefs and the loudest culogy, on the stone which shall mark his vocal demonstrations, directed its attenresting-place, 'Here lies a man who in the tion upon the tall and graceful delegate against Black Republicanism.'

attempted to deceive his countrymen."

times in debate was sharp and effective.

the impotent ravings of his baffled fanati- the people.

woren. It was during this discussion that Territory shall determine the question for Kentucky Legislature). right to establish," said he, "involves the of slavery." correlative right to prohib t; and, deny- He was elected Vice President, having life of some young blood and intellect. ing both, I would vote for neither. 1 go received 173 Electoral votes, being 59 over one Washington D. C., 1800. further, and express the opinion that a William L. Dayton, the Republican canditorics would not command one Southern age of thirty five, he had served his counstriction of 1520, and its i consistency with his State and in the National Legislature, at Brandon, Rutland county, Vermont, on the Compromise of 1850, he said the effect had been tendered the representation of to establish nor to exclude, but to leave the second office in the gift of the people. the future condition of the Territories de- Truly might the lines of the poet be appendent wholly upon the action of the in- plied to him : habitants, subject only to such limitations as the Federal Constitution may impose."

that the Federal Government had power Three days after this exciting and grati ling immortal. It was a chaste and suita- In the meantime, although ineligible on establishment of Territorial Governments to pass laws by which "to compel our fying scene, his neighbors gathered to con officers and people to seize and carry back gratulate him at Lexington, and he then, be treasured among the archieves recount. Democratic nomination for Congress, in justment of the Texas boundary. On the fugitive slaves." Mr. Breckinridge briefly in an address to them, reiterated the views ing its dear old memories. on hed him into an enunciation of his most of his Nebraska Kansas speech, and the extreme doctrines, and then said, "against platform upon which he was placed before tucky, a majority of the members of both elected by a majority of the me

lause logislating slavery into those Terri- date for the same office. Thus, at the vote in this House." Alluding to the restry abroad, he had been a legislator in

"He is almost gank. Beneath the weight of trusts and offices. Not merely offer d but imposed upon him.

nothing about refined distinctions or the ate, he took the chair of that eminent body sied brother. Stephen received such an Oregon controversy with England main- was to have the same power over the quessubtletics of verbal criticism. I repeat the early in the first session of the Thirty- education as a common school bestows and taining our title to the whole of Oregon ton of Slavery that it possessed on all the Rev. Messrs Day and Kirk, visited his THE broad and plain proposition, that if Confifth Congress, Decomber, 1857, and, with
some intermission, caused by the illness of tously toward a college course. His fami.

THE broad and plain proposition, that if Congress may intervene on this subject it may some intermission, caused by the illness of tously toward a college course. His fami.

THE broad and plain proposition, that if Congress may intervene on this subject it may some intermission, caused by the illness of tously toward a college course. His fami. intervene on any other; and having thus his family, presided during that stormy by were unable to afford the requisite except Brittain or any other Gov. Kansas-Nebraska Bill declaring as its fun-

Burlington, Iowa, he returned to his respectfully declined, family matters com. the only resistance made against them was law with the Messrs. Hubbell. first ballot, however, the Vermont delega- an organization that was bold, open, gal | Illinois, he was no better pleased, though he strenuously opposed the ratification of in the Kansas-Nebraska bill. On the roturn of Major Breckinridge in Mexico, he was elected to the Kenno Democrat has a right to refuse his serity Legislature, and created so favora
The roturn of Major Breckinridge in the Ransas-contract of the Ransas-c an impression as a legislator that he votes for Breckinridge. Many other States in its constitution, and thought that the ets were empty, however, his heart was colonise, or occupy any portion of Central rangement by the Abbolitionists in their which was four feet, did not break his trict, and, being re-elected, held his one votes, second on the list, and only last party left affoat in Kentucky would this strength to the best use he walked to shire and Vermont led off for Breckin- It was impossible to remain neutral. The ment as a school teacher. ntroducing (on the the 30th of June, ridge; Massachusetts followed with eleven Democratic party was not a destructive At Winehester, a large crowd had col. of the United States. 32) the resolutions of respect to the out of thirteen votes; Rhode Island follower and placed in a black wai-

protodly nominated for so exalted a post. old and time honored chamber, which had contents, and on Saturday afternoons dis- when introduced as an amendment to the tel. In the Thirty-second Congress, Mr. It was long before the demonstrations sub- been the scene of so many great events of played his book learning with great effect Oregon, bill extending the Missouri Com-Brockinridge was instrumental in accuring sided so as to allow a word to be heard - American history, to the new one, the while practising in petty cases before the promise line -36 deg. and 30' westward pointments throughout the State, he apan appropriation for the completion of the At last, the commanding figure of Mr. Vice President made a feeling address, justice of the peace of the town. After an to the Pacific Ocean, in the sense in which pealed to the people to rally in defence of cometery near the city of Mexico, in which Breckinning stood fronting the mighty He gave an historical outline of the ex. examination, he obtained a license from it was adopted in 1820 and extended the great principle that every community the remains of the officers and soldiers who triumph. It certainly was a time to try a igiencies to which Congress was put in its the Judges of the Supreme Court, and in through Texas in 1845. The amendment should govern itself in respect to its local fell in battle or otherwise in or near the young man. He spoke briefly and become early days-holding its sessions, as the March, 1834, opened an office and come passed the Senate, having the support of and domestic affairs. He did not appeal city of Mexico should be interred He ingly. The result just announced and un-chances of war required, at Philadelphia, menced practice in the Ligher Courts. also favored an appropriation for a weekly expected, and his profound gratitude was Baltimore, Lancaster, Annapolis, and One year after his admission, while not Senstors. In the House it was defeated and, in the Presidential election of 1857, mail with the Pacific, and advocated put- without words. He gave the Convention Yorktown, and, during the period between yet twenty two years old, and not over by an almost sectional vote. ting these contracts out to the lowest bid the simple thanks of a true heart; and ex the conclusion of peace and the establish- eighteen months a resident of Illinois, the In the mouth of January of the session pressing his appreciation of their first ment of the present Government, at Legislature elected him Attorney General of 1849-50, Mr. Clay offered his celebra-Though Mr. Breekinridge did not seek choice, and linking his humble name with Princeton, Annapolis, Trenton and New of the State. In December, 1835, he re- ted resolutions, which became the basis of to be constantly before the House, he took that of the tried statesman of Pennsylva- York. He followed with a history of the signed this office, having been elected to the subsequent legislation of that sesson, a very distinguished position, and some- nia, cordially endorsed the platform, and choice of the present locality, the foundat the Legislature by the Democrats of Mor. known as the Compromise measure. sat down smid the booming of cannon and tion of the city, the building of the Capitol gan county. In 1827 he was appointed On the 25 of March, Mr. Douglas, from Mr. Giddings, in the course of a speech the vociferous appliance of the multitude and the onward career of our legislature, Register of the Land Office at Springfield the Committee on Territory, reported to foreign birth who have made their homes (16th of March, 1852) on the Compromise outside breaking in upon and almost over- with suggestive memorials of the great men Illinois, by President Van Buren, and held the Senate two bills-one for the admission Measures and Fugitive Slave Law, denied powering the load cheers within the hall. | who had made the place they were leav- the office until 2839, when he resigned | of California as a State, the other for the ble farewell to the old chamber, and will the score of age Mr. Douglas received the in Utah and New Mexico, and for the ad-

In the recent (August) election in Ken- cast, and the Whig candidate was declared of Mississippi, a committee of thirteen was branches of the Legislature were returned more ballots rejected by the canvassers in ahairman, and to which was referred all anan. cism I place the plain words of the Consti- "The whole power," said he, "of the favorable to the election of the Vice Presi consequence of the mis-spelling of Mr. the subjects pertaining to the question of tution. To his coarse and offensive lan. Democratic organization is pledged to the dent to the United States Schate, as suc Douglas' name than would have changed Slavery. On the 6th of May, Mr. Clay, following propositions: That Congress cessor to the Hon. J. J. Crittenden, whose the result. With the debate on the Nebraska Bill. shall not interpose upon this subject in the term expires in 1862. (Mr. Breckmridge in March, 1854, Thirty-third Congress, States, in the Territories, or in the Dis has since been elected Senator by twenty-Mr. Breekinridge's name is intimately triet of Columbia; that the people of each nine majority, on the joint ballot of the himself especially in a case touching the By reference to the original bill, as report-

he declared himself in favor of perfect non- themselves, and be admitted into the Uni- After such a record, it is needless to entered upon the Presidential contest in the files of the Senate, it will be seen that intervention, and said that he would not on upon a footing of perfect equality with dwell on the popularity or merits of the favor of Van Baren and Democracy with instead of preparing a new bill, the Comvote for the bill if it proposed to legislate the original States, without discrimination man, or to commend the appreciation which great ardor. In December of this year, mittee of Thirteen took the bills reported slavery into Nebraska and Kansas. "The on account of the allowance of prohibition has thus carried out the recommendation Mr. Douglas was appointed Sceretary of by Mr. Douglas, on the 25th of March, in favor of an infusion into our political State for Illinois; and in February fol, and converted them into one by putting

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

OF ILLINOIS. STEPHEN ARNOLD DOUGLAS, was born

the 23d of April, 1813. His father a naof the repeal of the former was "neither the Republic in Europe, and elevated to tive of New York, and a physician of prominence, died suddenly of apoplexy when his son Stephen was little more than las, took her infant and a daughter some "Sir," he said, in continuation, "I care As President of the United States Sen- had inherited conjointly with her unmar. Douglas took a prominent position on the doctrine that the Territorial Legislature ducted back to his cell. We amex a short biographical sketch of the Nominees of the late Balti- from constitutional limitations, you are At Florence Kentucky, on the 24th of to carn his own living left the farm and driven into the very lap of arbitrary power. July, 1858, the Vice President, then be- apprenticed himself to a cabinet maker, at cupation, and advocated with great fervor islate slavery into any State or Territory, men he gave his autograph, remarking at OHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. By this dectrine you may erect a despotism ing in rustleation in his own State, atten- which trade he worked parily at Midde. the establishment of a Territorial Govern- nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the time "I have suffered enough of late under the American system. The whole deel, by invitation, a meeting of his fellow- bury and partly at Brandon for eighteen ment over Oregon, under the sufficient the people thereof perfectly free to form and will soon be out of misery." As the JOHN C. BRE KINKIDGE | a native of theory is a liber on our institutions. It entirely and addressed them in an clo-months mility force and the immediate preparation and regulate their domestic institutions in hour arrived for the last act in the drama ntucky, and was born near Lexington, carries us back to the abhorrent principles quent speech on the topics of the day. He application at the cabinet-maker's heach of the country, so that in the event of a their own way, subject only to take place the crowd was so large that many 16, 1-21. He received his edu. of British colonial authority, against which definited the Administration against the so impaired his health that he abandoned war growing out of what he deemed the tution of the United States." His speech it was with great difficulty they were kept ion at Centra Collega, enjoying the bene. we made the issue of Independence. I charge of extravagance, showing that the the occupation, though not without some assertion of our rights, we might "drive in the Senate in support of the bill and back. At 12 o'clock the prison door was of some months at Princeton, and, af- have never acquiesced in this odious claim, "Americans" and "Republicans," who regret; for he has oftened since said that Great Britain, and the last vestige of roys against its adversaries, was regarded as "the thrown open, and those who had passes going through the requisite law studies and will not believe that it can abide the elamored so much about extravagance, the happiest days of his life were spent at authority, from the continent of North greatest speech of his life." were the very parties that attempted in in the workshop. Entering the academy America, and make the United State an After the passage of the Nebraska bill, o'clock having arrived, Sheriff Sweeney bar at Lexington. Hoping to find a In recognition of Mr. Breckinridge's the previous session to add several met- at Brandon, he studied for a year, when ocean-bound republic." itful field in which to sow his knowledge, identification with the views of the Admin- lows to the budget; thet the extravagant he removed to Canandaigua with his mothemigrated to the Northwest, but after istration, President Pierce tendered to him and objectionable appropriations were er and entered the scademy at that place. ation of Texas. As Chairman of the Com the people of a Territory might have slave- rived, and that he must now prepare himacthing less than a couple of years spent the mission to Spain; but the honor was made by a "Republican" House, and that Here he remained until 1833, studying mitte on Territories, in 1846, he reported ry if they wanted, and should not be com-

sively to his profession, and distinguished generally known as the "Omnibus bill."rights of foreign born voters. In 1840,ho ed by Mr. Clay, and as it now appears on lowing he was elected by the Legislature | wafers between them.

eight under the first,-General Quitman, and should become Democrats, to enable Winchester, a little town sixteen miles favor of the acquisition of Cuba, when that assemble, ten thousand at twenty minutes of two there The prominence thus derived, other cir- On the second ballot, Maine, New Hamp- the State to cope with the Republicans. distant, where he hoped to obtain employ- island can be obtained in a manner consist- and strong armed with clubs, brick-bats, was a slight pulsation. At fifteen minutes ent with the laws of nations and the honor bowie knives and pistols, and organized of two o clock he was pronounced dead by

mory of Henry Clay, who had died the lowed with her four; then the New York Constitution, and the rights of citizens and der, which was to be sold by auction. In- ritories, first in the House and afterwards When Mr. Douglas appeared upon the nut coffin, and delivered over to Mr. F. previous, Mr. Breckinridge laid the "Softs" gave him eighteen. Delaware, States. It alone have survived the agita- stinctively, young Douglas was soon in the in the Senate, he reported and carried stand, he was greeted with the most unsess of his young heart on the grave of Maryland and Virginia voting in the same ton, and was now vital, untamable and front rank of the crowd to see what was through the bills organised the Territories earthly howls; when he commenced to parents. Harden, it is said, made a full great Kentuckian, in whom "intellect, way, it became quite obvious that he was unconquerable. The speech gave great going on. The auctioneer was at a stand of Minnesota. Oregon, New Mexico, speak, they threw eggs, stones and clubs, confession to his father yesterday afterson, eloquence, and courage unite to the choice of the body; and though several satisfaction.

The wanted a clerk to keep the sale unite to the choice of the body; and though several satisfaction.

The wanted a clerk to keep the sale unite to of the remaining States voted for other accounts. Douglas, looking like a man also the bills for the admission into the break up the megting. He maintained his Sunday.

own instruction. Borrowing some law the \$3,000,000 bill for the peace treaty midst of their imprecations and violence, public services for fifty years, and never from Kentucky, who had been so unex- On the removal of the Senate from the books in Jacksonville, he mastered their Mexico, and afterwards in the Senate from the books in Jacksonville, he mastered their Mexico, and afterwards in the Senate from the books in Jacksonville, he mastered their Mexico, and afterwards in the Senate from the books in Jacksonville, he mastered their Mexico, and afterwards in the Senate from the books in Jacksonville, he mastered their Mexico, and afterwards in the Senate from the books in Jacksonville, he mastered their Mexico, and afterwards in the Senate from the books in Jacksonville, he mastered their Mexico, and afterwards in the Senate from the books in Jacksonville, he mastered their Mexico, and afterwards in the Senate from the books in Jacksonville, he mastered their Mexico, and afterwards in the senate from the books in Jacksonville, he master from the books in Ja all the Southern and several Northern in vain. The people of Illinois did rally,

November, 1837. Over 38,000 votes were 16th of April, on motion of General Foote from the Committee of Thirteen, made an Mr. Douglas now devoted himself exclu- elaborate report, accompanied by a bill

a Judge of the Supreme Court. In 1843 No sooner had this report been made by jail. The outbuildings near the jail yard he resigned his seat on the bench to accept Mr. Clay than it was fiercely assailed .the Democratic nomination for Congress. | The discussion proceeded at great length in 1846, by nearly three thousand major- er matters affecting the internal policy of order during the dayity. He did not take his seat under the the Territory, when on the 31st of July,

Mr. Douglas was fiercely and savagely de- proceeded to the cell of the condemned the joint resolution declaring Texas one of pelled to have it if they did not want it .- the meantime about fifty persons had contive State, and took up his abode at pelling Mr. Breckinridge to this course - by Democrats. He reviewed the Slavery Young and with the instincts which lat the United States; and he ably sustained He was burned and hung in effigy in every vexed in the Jail Yard, and about an xington, where he still resides. He He was a delegate to the Cincinnati Con question up to 1820, when intervention ter power creates, he desired a fresh field Polk's Administration in its war measures town village and hamlet in the United equal number in the court-room, overered immediately on the practice of his vention in June, 1856. After the nomina. against Stave States commenced, followed and so in the spring of 1833 he started toward Mexico. Yet he opposed the treaty States where an Abolitioni tould be found. looking the scaffold. At twenty-three Mession, and met with a well merited tion of Buchanan for the Presidency, sev. with a rehearsal of the Wilmot Proviso West in search of an eligible place in of peace which closed the Mexican war, on When he arrived in Chicago, he was met minutes past I o'clock he was led forth, eral names were offered for the second movement, and the reaction that followed, which to woo and win fortune as a law- the ground that the houndaries were un- by another mob, more numerous than the accompanied by the Sheriff and his spirit-The trump of war, however, excited the office, among others that of John C. Breek. expressing the belief that the people of yor. Young Douglas was prostrated by a natural and inconvenient,' and the provis- one which greeted him in 1850, when he ual advisers, and ascended the platform. itary arder of our young Kentuckian, inridge, proposed by the Louisiana delega- Kentucky had not appreciated the scope severe illness, and had to remain the whole ions in regard to the Indians, "could nov. made his great speech in defence of the Harden then knelt down and offered up a the result was creditable service as a tion, through General J. L. Lewis. Ac. and force of the Anti-Slavery movement, summer at Cleveland. After his recovery or be executed." Our Government has Compromise measures. Mr. Douglas gave prayer, and appeared to be deeply afforfor of infantry during the Mexican war. In the continued his search for an "eligible also distinguished himself as the counfor Major Goneral Pillow in the celescape of the manner, and stepped upon the formula of the same would be withdrawn. On the continued his search for an "eligible place." visiting Cincinnati, Louisyille, and St. Louis, in vain. At Jacksonville in the Kansas-Nebraska bill.

In the continued his search for an "eligible place." visiting Cincinnati, Louisyille, ico to alter the boundaries and relinquish the open square in front of North Market the open square in front of North Market the Indian stipulations. In like manner, and stepped upon the Indian stipulations. In the Kansas-Nebraska bill.

The cap was drawn over his cyes, the for of infantry during the Mexican war. knowledging the flatterng manifetsation of which was widening and deepening at the he continued his search for an "eligible since given ten millions of dollars to Mexican war. knowledging the flatterng manifetsation of which was widening and kissed the

Know Nothing lodges, and the church neck. After hanging one minute, a parinto companies, with their leaders, ready Drs. Tattison and Clark. The body was

Immediately issuing notices making apgave Mr. Buchanan a Democratic majority upon that distinct issue.

On the "naturalization question" Mr. Douglas has not been less bold and consistent. His entire career has been marked by his defence and vindication of the rights of naturalized citizens and men of in this country.

1852, the name of Stephen A. Douglas was brought before the Baltimore Convention for the Presidency, and again at the Cincinnati Convention, where, on the 16th ballot, he received 122 votes. After this he withdrew, by telegraph from Wash-

(CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT.)

EXECUTION OF HARDEN.

BELVIDERE, N. J., July 6 .- Jacob S. larden was executed this afternoon, at wenty-five minutes of two o'clock, in the jail yard, in Belvidere, for the murder of his wife, Hannah Harden, on the 7th of March, 1859, in the village of Anderson, township of Mansfield, Warren county, N. J., by administering poison. During the forenoon, one continued stream of people, residing far and near, arrived at Belvidere, and blocked up the street in front of the

was crowded with human beings, the most of whom had a partial view of the gallows. He was chosen by a majority of four upon the question whether the Territorial During the forenoon they attempted to get hundred. In 1844 he was re-elected by Legislature should have the same authoria majority of nineteen hundred, and again ty over the Slavery question as on all oth- off by the military, who preserved good

At nine o'clock Harden expressed a last election, having been in the meantime Mr. Morris of New Hampshire, renewed desire to visit the scaffold, which was clevated to the United States Senate for the motion of Mr. Douglas, which was granted. He stood for nearly five minutes two months old. The widow, Mrs. Doug six years, from March 4, 1547; in which carried by a vote of 33 to 19; thus established upon the trap door, perfectly calm and high position he has continued ever since. lishing, as the fundamental principle of composed, and made a close examination eighteen menths older to a farm which she In the House of Representatives Mr. the Compromise measures of 1850, the of the gallows. After which, he was con-

cell, where they remained for an hour,